



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/499,060	02/04/2000	Christophe Garnier	98GR22045417	9699

27975 7590 05/24/2002

ALLEN, DYER, DOPPELT, MILBRATH & GILCHRIST P.A.
1401 CITRUS CENTER 255 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE
P.O. BOX 3791
ORLANDO, FL 32802-3791

EXAMINER

CUNNINGHAM, TERRY D

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2816

DATE MAILED: 05/24/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/499,060	GARNIER ET AL. <i>[Signature]</i>
Examiner	Art Unit	
Terry D. Cunningham	2816	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 April 2002.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 9-37 and 40 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 9-37 and 40 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 04 February 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The amendment filed 04/25/02 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is the language concerning the “semiconductor substrate” and the “capacitance” and the “charging circuit” are on the “semiconductor substrate”.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 9-37 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

There is no support found in the original specification for the circuit including “a semiconductor substrate” and that the “capacitance” and the “charging circuit” are integrated on the substrate.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9-37 and 40 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's prior art Fig. 1 in view of Tanigawa (USPN 4,814,724) and newly cited reference to Lauffenburger (USPN 5,254,957).

Applicant's prior art Fig. 1 discloses a ramp generator having a broad current source Ig1 with no expressed teachings of the structure thereof. The reference to Tanigawa discloses in Fig. 4 a specific current sink comprising a "current mirror" which has the advantage of gain control. It is notoriously well known that to modify a current sink circuit, as seen in Fig. 4 of Tanigawa, to a current source circuit, such requires changing the conductivity types of the transistors and the polarities of the power supply. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the circuit of Fig. 4 of Tanigawa to be a current source circuit as is notoriously well known in the art. Further, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to use the specific current source of Tanigawa, modified as discussed above, for the broad current source Ig1 of Applicant's prior art Fig. 1 for the expected advantage of obtaining a constant current with gain control.

Additionally, the above combination fails to disclose that the circuit is provided on a single "semiconductor substrate". However, it is notoriously well known, as taught in Col. 6, lines 10-15, of newly cited reference to Lauffenburger, integrating circuitry onto a single substrate has the advantage of providing temperature tracking for the elements of the circuit. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to integrate the circuit onto a single integrated substrate for the expected advantages of providing temperature tracking.

With respect to claims 11, 12, 17, 18, 25, 26, 32, 33 and 38, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to use MOS transistors in place of Q1 and Q2 of Tanigawa for similar reasons as discussed above with Caron.

Applicant argues concerning the language of the paragraph linking Columns 1 and 2 of Tanigawa. However, this merely states that integration would not be “suitable”, not that such couldn’t be done. Further, this citation only discusses resistor R. There is no requirement found in the claim for the “resistor” being integrated onto the substrate. Further, although the reference to Tanigawa establishes that it may not have been “suitable” to integrate resistor R in the year 1989, Examiner contends that at the time of Applicant’s invention (2000), it clearly would have been suitable to integrate a variable resistor. Further, it would have been clear to one skilled in the art integrating a variable resistor would have the known advantage of providing temperature tracking.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Terry Cunningham whose telephone number is 703-308-4872. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner’s supervisor, Timothy P. Callahan can be reached on 703-308-4876. The fax phone numbers for Technology Center 2800 are 703-872-9318 for Before Final communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications. Please note, any faxed paper clearly stating **DRAFT** or **PROPOSED AMENDMENT** at the top will be forwarded directly to the Examiner. All others will be treated as a formal response and acted upon accordingly.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

TC
May 20, 2002


Terry D. Cunningham
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2816